

2. (Amended) The display device according to claim 1, said sub-pixels being set in one of an ON state and an OFF state.

B1 3. (Amended) The display device according to claim 2, a grayscale level being set by a function of a ratio of a maximum luminance level of each of said pixels to a sum of luminance levels of all of said sub-pixels included in the each of said pixels.

8. (Amended) A driving method for a display device that includes pixels disposed in a matrix, each of said pixels including a plurality of sub-pixels provided with a static random access memory, the driving method comprising:

controlling said sub-pixels to be in one of an ON state and an OFF state; and
obtaining a grayscale by using a ratio of an area occupied by each of said pixels to a total area occupied by the sub-pixels in the ON state included in the each of said pixels.

9. (Amended) A driving method for a display device that includes pixels disposed in a matrix, each of said pixels including a plurality of sub-pixels provided with a static random access memory, the driving method comprising:

B2 controlling said sub-pixels to be in one of an ON state and an OFF state; and
obtaining a grayscale by using a ratio of a maximum luminance level of each of said pixels to a sum of luminance levels of the sub-pixels in the ON state included in the each of said pixels.

10. (Amended) An electro-optical device, comprising:
a plurality of signal lines;
a plurality of scanning lines;
pixels disposed in a matrix at intersections of the plurality of signal lines and the plurality of scanning lines, each of said pixels including sub-pixels that are each provided with a static random access memory and an electro-optical element.

11. (Amended) The electro-optical device according to claim 10, a luminance of each of said electro-optical elements having two values including a lower luminance level and a higher luminance level.

B2 12. (Amended) The electro-optical device according to claim 11, a grayscale level being set as a function of a sum of luminance levels of said electro-optical elements contained in each of said pixels.

13. (Amended) The electro-optical device according to claim 11, a grayscale level being set as a function of a ratio of a total area occupied by all of the electro-optical elements contained in one of said pixels to a total area occupied by the electro-optical elements which are set at the higher luminance level.

17. (Amended) A driving method for an electro-optical device that includes pixels disposed in a matrix at intersections of a plurality of signal lines and a plurality of scanning lines, the pixels including sub-pixels that are each provided with an electro-optical element that is disposed within said pixel, said driving method comprising:

supplying a data signal to control a luminance level of said electro-optical elements to either a higher luminance level or a lower luminance level via said plurality of signal lines; and

B3 retaining the data signal in a static random access memory disposed within each of said sub-pixels.

18. (Amended) A driving method for an electro-optical device that includes pixels disposed in a matrix, each of said pixels including a plurality of sub-pixels provided with a static random access memory, the driving method comprising:

controlling said sub-pixels to one of an ON state and an OFF state; and

obtaining a grayscale by using a ratio of the maximum luminance level of each of said pixels to the sum of luminance levels of the sub-pixels in the ON state included in the each of said pixels.
